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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/988,356	11/19/2001	Tuomo Syvanne	P 284125 2011373US/A/kp	8355

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EXAMINER

BROWN, CHRISTOPHER J

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2134

DATE MAILED: 07/26/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

<b>Office Action Summary</b>	<b>Application No.</b>	<b>Applicant(s)</b>	
	09/988,356	SYVANNE, TUOMO	
	<b>Examiner</b>	<b>Art Unit</b>	
	Christopher J. Brown	2134	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

#### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

#### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 03 May 2006.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

#### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 8-12, 14 and 16-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5, 8-12, 14, 16-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

#### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

#### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

#### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)             | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)                     |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)    | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____  |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____   | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____                                    |

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Response to Arguments***

Applicant's arguments filed 5/3/06 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicant argues that Freund US 2003/0167405 does not teach determining location based on IP. The examiner disagrees with the applicant in that Freund teaches use of the IP address among network data to configure the firewall.

Applicant's arguments, filed 5/3/2006, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Kumar US 2003/0005089.

Applicant argues that Freund fails to teach verification of current location based on a predetermined network element. While Freund does teach that the device connects to the network which configures the device, [0095], Freund does not teach the specifics of the action.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

**Claims 1-5, 8, 10, 12, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund US 2003/0167405. in view of Kumar US 2003/0005089.**

As per claims 1, 12, and 14

Freund teaches the ability to detect when a client is connected to different networks, and using different security settings depending on the network [0073]. Freund teaches determining the network the client is connected to in part by detecting the IP address, [0078], [0088]. Freund teaches gathering identification data from a predetermined network element [0087]. Freund teaches the firewall determining between a trusted and untrusted network, [0097]. Freund teaches providing the client with different rules, and enabling the rules depending on location, [0074]. Freund does not specifically teach connecting to a network to obtain information.

Kumar teaches configuring a device based on the IP address of the predetermined network element (gateway) [0013], [0014], [0017], [0018]. It is inherent that the gateway is only available for verification from the current location if the client is in the correct IP range.

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It would have been obvious to use the method of obtaining network connection information of Kumar with the firewall configuration method of Freund because the firewall needs to configure itself based on the connected network, Freund [0096].

As per claim 2, Freund teaches providing the client with different rules, and enabling the rules depending on location, [0074].

As per claim 3, Freund teaches using one set of rules by changing groups [0080].

As per claim 4, and 5 Freund teaches storing the IP address off the home network and determining if the firewall is in said home network [0142], [0078], [0099].

As per claim 8 Freund teaches that the networks element responds when client is in the network of the current IP, and verifies this information also with a MAC address, [0078].

As per claim 10, Freund teaches that the user defines the networks in a trusted zone, and that when the mobile computer moves in from network to network, it queries the new network in the trusted zone, [0073], [0078].

**Claims 9, 16, 17, and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Freund US 2003/0167405 in view of Kumar US 2003/0005089 in view of Schneier US 2002/0087882.**

As per claims 9, 16, 17, and 19

Freund teaches the ability to detect when a client is connected to different networks, and using different security settings depending on the network [0073]. Freund teaches determining the network the client is connected to in part by detecting the IP address, [0078], [0088 Freund teaches gathering identification data from a predetermined network element [0087]. Freund teaches the firewall determining between a trusted and untrusted network, [0097]. Freund teaches providing the client with different rules, and enabling the rules depending on location, [0074]. Freund does not specifically teach connecting to a network to obtain information.

Fruend does not teach updating the firewall rules via a centralized unit.

Kumar teaches configuring a device based on the IP address of the predetermined network element (gateway) [0013], [0014], [0017], [0018]. It is inherent that the gateway is only available for verification from the current location if the client is in the correct IP range.

It would have been obvious to use the method of obtaining network connection information of Kumar with the firewall configuration method of Freund because the firewall needs to configure itself based on the connected network, Fruend [0096].

Schneier teaches a centralized unit manages updates to software including updates to firewall software, [0037].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to combine the firewall system of Freund with the central firewall update system of Schneier because the central system allows all clients on the trusted system to maintain the same security policy.

**Claims 11, 18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over by Freund US 2003/0167405 in view of Sheikh US 2002/0078382**

As per claims 11, 18, and 20

Freund teaches the ability to detect when a client is connected to different networks, and using different security settings depending on the network [0073]. Freund teaches determining the network the client is connected to in part by detecting the IP address, [0078], [0088 Freund teaches gathering identification data from a predetermined network element [0087]. Freund teaches the firewall determining between a trusted and untrusted network, [0097]. Freund teaches providing the client with different rules, and enabling the rules depending on location, [0074]. Freund does not specifically teach connecting to a network to obtain information.

Freund does not teach updating the firewall rules via a centralized unit.

Kumar teaches configuring a device based on the IP address of the predetermined network element (gateway) [0013], [0014], [0017], [0018]. It is inherent that the gateway is only available for verification from the current location if the client is in the correct IP range.

It would have been obvious to use the method of obtaining network connection information of Kumar with the firewall configuration method of Freund because the firewall needs to configure itself based on the connected network, Freund [0096].

Freund teaches maintaining a log, [0141]. Freund does not teach updating a centralized log server with collected logs of the firewall.

Sheikh teaches gathering logs from a firewall and transporting them and archiving them in a central server, [0082].

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use the logs of Freund in the central server of Sheikh so that the network wide logs could be inspected and analyzed.

### ***Conclusion***

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any



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extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

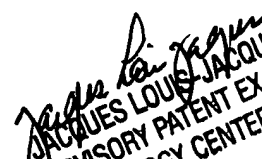
Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Christopher J. Brown whose telephone number is (571)272-3833. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30-6:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jaques Louis Jaques can be reached on (571)272-6962. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Christopher J. Brown

7/23/06



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